NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE	**IE0000097**
SITENAME	**Lough Hyne Nature Reserve and Environs SAC**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
B	IE0000097

1.3 Site name

Lough Hyne Nature Reserve and Environs SAC

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1998-05	2018-09

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
Address:	90 King Street North, Dublin 7, D07 N7CV, Ireland
Email:	datadelivery@chg.gov.ie

Date site proposed as SCI:	1998-05
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	No data
National legal reference of SAC designation:	No data

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
-9.2872077	51.49662435

2.2 Area [ha]:

450.9426213

2.3 Marine area [%]

60.638

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
IEZZ	Extra-Regio
IE02	Southern and Eastern

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A|B|C|D	A|B|C		
						Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
1160			265.4817		M	A	C	A	A
1170			85.8658		M	A	C	A	A
8330			4.51		M	A	C	A	A

- **PF:** for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.
- **NP:** in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Cover:** decimal values can be entered
- **Caves:** for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.
- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation)

3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

Species					Population in the site						Site assessment			
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D.qual.	A|B|C|D	A|B|C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax			p	1	5	p		G	C	B	C	B

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see reference portal)
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information
- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

Species					Population in the site				Motivation					
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species Annex		Other categories			
					Min	Max		C|R|V|P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
I		Biemna variantia												X
I		Caryophyllia inornatus												X
I		Dicata odhneri												X
F		Gobius couchi												X
F		Gobius cruentatus												X
P		Gymnogrongris devoniensis												X
I		Halicnemia patera												X
P		Kickxia elatine									X			
P		Notastoma canariensis												X
P		Osmundea truncata												X
I		Paracentrotus lividus												X
I		Paraerythropodium coralloides												X
I		Plakortis simplex												X

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **CODE:** for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting, (see **reference portal**)
- **Cat.:** Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present
- **Motivation categories: IV, V:** Annex Species (Habitats Directive), **A:** National Red List data; **B:** Endemics; **C:** International Conventions; **D:** other reasons

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N06	1.0
N22	1.0
N05	4.0
N02	1.0
N23	1.0
N19	6.0
N14	1.0
N07	4.0
N10	3.0
N20	2.0
N08	19.0
N01	57.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The site is situated on the south coast just to the east of Roaringwater Bay. From the open coast, which is exposed to the prevailing south-westerly winds, there is a narrow inlet, Barlogue Creek, which leads to the extremely sheltered bay, Lough Hyne. An area of large boulders with strong tidal streams, known as 'the rapids, connects the Lough with Barlogue Creek. The structure of the Lough is such that there is a restricted tidal flow into the Lough and a more prolonged outflow. The tidal range in the Lough is approximately 1 m but is 3.5 m in Barlogue Creek. Tragumna Bay to the east of Lough Hyne forms part of the site. The terrestrial component of the site includes woodland, mostly mixed though with some parts fairly pure native deciduous, as well as heath, scrub, marsh and swamp vegetation. A small lake, Ballyally Lough, is included in site.

4.2 Quality and importance

Lough Hyne is of very great national and international importance as it has an extremely high number of habitats and communities within a very small area, with both very high species diversity and a large number of rare species. The reef communities are unusual in that they far more characteristic of more open waters and occur at shallower depths than in open waters. The shallow bay and marine cave habitats are also of high importance and very good quality. The very protected nature of Lough Hyne allows scientific studies to be carried out safely and this site has and will continue to be used to considerably advance our knowledge of marine species and their ecology. The Red Data Book plant species Kickxia elatine occurs within the site. The deciduous woodland, while mostly mixed, is of some local importance. The site supports breeding Falco peregrinus and Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax.

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i|o|b]
L	F02.03		i
L	F02.01.01		i
L	I01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i|o|b]
L	X		i

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low
Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,
T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions
i = inside, o = outside, b = both

4.5 Documentation

Costello, M.J. and Holmes, J.M.C. (1991). Bibliography of Lough Hyne to 1990. pp. 172-175 in: Myers, A.A., Little, C., Costello, M.J. & Partridge, C.J. (Eds.). The Ecology of Lough Hyne. Royal Irish Academy, Dublin. Myers, A.A., Little, C., Costello, M.J. and Partridge, C.J. (Eds.). (1991). The Ecology of Lough Hyne. Royal Irish Academy, Dublin. Wilson, K. (1984). A bibliography of Lough Hyne (Inc) 1687-1982. Journal of Life Sciences of the Royal Dublin Society, 5. 1-11.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE01	18.0				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE01	Knockomagh Wood Nature Reserve	+	3.0
IE01	Lough Hyne Nature Reserve	+	15.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Lough Hyne Nature Reserve	+	15.0

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐ Yes

[ ] No, but in preparation

[X] No

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID: IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000097

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

[ ] Yes [X] No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).